

CHARITY.

CHARITY.

CHARITY.

CHARITY.

CHARITY.

A Lass of the Lumberlands

A Logging Train Run Wild, With the Fast Express Coming! Then a Man and a Girl Give Chase, and the Girl Stops the Runaway! Read It Here; See It on the Film.



HOLMES REFUSES TO LET THE LUMBERMEN SHIP OVER HIS RAILWAY.

By E. Alexander Powell.

(Copyright, 1916, by E. Alexander Powell.)
Produced by the Signal Film Corporation. Released through Mutual Film Exchange.

Fourth Episode.

THE summer and autumn which followed the filing of Helen's claim was the driest that the lumberlands had known within memory of the oldest inhabitants. In five months there had been little or no rain. Forest rangers watched night and day for fires in the tinder-like woods. Where, in normal years, leaping torrents ran, there were now stony, dried-up water-courses, even the large rivers such as the Calapooia and the Oregonia having dwindled into insignificant streams.

The question that confronted the lumbermen was as to how they were to get their logs from the forest to the river at El Capitán. And to this question there was but one answer possible. They must pocket their pride and ship over the railway owned by the Amalgamated.

This they might have been permitted to do without interference until the rains permitted them to resume river boating had not Rupert Holmes, returning from New York, learned that what his competitors were doing. Then he got busy.

Taking along Carruthers, his manager, Holmes set out for Dawsonville, where he was to meet the local agent, how matters stood.

"Not another foot of lumber owned by the independents is to go over our rails," he concluded, emphatically. "Does the order go into effect now?" demanded Clancy.

"Instantly," was the response. Tom Dawson was about to climb into his engine cab on the start for El Capitán when he heard his name shouted and turned to see the agent running toward him across the tracks.

"What's up?" inquired Tom. "Uncouple, Tom," ordered Clancy. "You're not going out to-day."

"Then I'll be back," said Tom. "I'll get down to El Capitán to-night," commented the young man.

"Yes, and there'll be pitch hot to pay with before we get through this," grumbled Clancy. "The Big Boss just came in on number four. He has ordered all the lumber shipments stopped."

Michael Morrissey, leader of the independents, was the first to hear Holmes's order. In a minute he was on the job. So busy did Morrissey get, in fact, that by the middle of the afternoon independent lumber operations were straggling into town from all points of the compass. There was a big meeting held in Court House square and the appointment of a committee to wait on the agent was decided. It was to be a fight to the finish unless he chose to compromise quickly resulted in Morrissey's selection as chairman.

"Your troubles!" snarled Holmes, when he had heard the reports of the committee, emphatically stated by Morrissey. "Your troubles, but not my troubles. The lumberman's duty is to buy you fellows out. You refused to sell. The Amalgamated built a railroad in here at a great expense and you boycotted it. Now, because you're high and dry, you want to make a convenience of it. Well, I'm here to say you can't do it. This railway was built by private capital. It is not a common carrier."

On the heels of this declaration came a roar from the crowd outside, followed by a deep rumbling noise that brought Holmes and his associates to their feet with an amazement.

The long train of logs from which Dawson had been ordered to uncouple his engine went thundering past the station under its own momentum on the road to El Capitán, a down grade stretch of twenty miles, with a prospect of going into the river when it reached its journey's end.

The remark of a small boy had started the trouble. It was a verbal spark about releasing the brakes and letting the lumber go to mill by itself.

Holmes stared at the train, his face convulsed with fury. Clancy was tearing about trying to find out what to do.

"The passenger train!" "What?" shouted Holmes. "The passenger," cried Helen; "it's left El Capitán and the log train will hit it. There is no way to send a warning."

"Good Heavens!" gasped Holmes, "my wife is on that train!"

Tom Dawson wasted no time in words. Before any one realized what was happening, Dawson was on his engine. She had been all ready to start when he received the order to uncouple. Now Tom did as for her. A moment later Helen was in the

Helen had thrown the switch back and collapsed in a quivering heap upon the last car of the lumber train. With a shriek and a roar, the crack train of the P. L. & O. went tearing past. Attached to its rear was the private car of Rupert Holmes, President of the Amalgamated, and sitting on its brass band observation platform was Florence Holmes.

When the independents finally won their fight against the Amalgamated, largely through the aid of Helen, the news reached Holmes in his Seattle home.

"It's all the doing of that Dawson girl," remarked the capitalist, grimly; "that little devil has cost us a cold million."

"But she's still working for us, isn't she," inquired young Stephen. "Why don't we fire her?"

"For two good reasons," grinned Holmes. "First she saved your life, then she saved that of your mother."

Stephen stared from the big window, remembering.

"And one more thing I may mention," concluded Holmes, "I love a fighter."

The Fifth Episode of
A Lass of the Lumberlands
Will Be Published Saturday, Dec. 2

Without An Operation

Wonderful Healing of Rupture

How a New Jersey Man Got

Rid of a Severe, Obstinate

Right Inguinal Hernia Without the Slightest Trouble.

Below is a picture of Eugene M. Pullen, a well-known carpenter of Manassas, New Jersey. If you could see him at his work, particularly when he handles heavy timber, jumps and climbs around like a youth, you would scarcely imagine that he had formerly been afflicted with a rupture.



Ruptured in Right Side.

At an early age, Eugene Pullen was an express driver. He handled railroad baggage. One day after delivering a heavy trunk on an upper floor he felt a pain in the right groin. The suffering increased and it was not long before the young man noticed the swelling.

The doctor told young Pullen that he was ruptured and that he must either wear a truss throughout life or submit to a drastic operation. All surgeons knew that hernia operations, with anasthesia, etc., are dangerous; they are not easily. However, it is a well established fact that many rupture operations are not successful, the bowel soon breaks through the sewed-up opening and protrudes worse than ever.

Afraid of Operation.

Like most others, Mr. Pullen declined to take the risk of an operation; the expense and loss of time had to be considered, too. Hoping he might get a little better encouragement, he went to another physician who, to his sorrow, gave him even less hope. He was pointed out to the young man that unless the rupture were perfectly kept all the time or the surgeon's knife successfully used, he might expect an increase or doubling in the rupture with further complications, or the dreaded strangulated hernia which kills so many ruptured people.

Victim of Trusses.

The victim bought a truss, a hard spring-like affair, the best he could get. It tortured him. He tried another—still no relief. He was compelled to give up his express business. The hard task of ordinary men were forbidden him. He became an insurance agent, in which position he did not need to do heavy work.

For six years Mr. Pullen dragged around, using various trusses, hard, elastic, etc., with never any permanent relief. One day his mother told him something she had just found out for him to do. He lost no time.

Discarded His Truss.

Relief came at once; he almost forgot that he had any trouble. Afterward a cure—a complete healing—was, although years have passed and Mr. Pullen is no longer an insurance agent, working on building, climbing over roofs, lifting timber and such like, he is absolutely free from the old trouble. He knows he is completely, lastingly cured. There was no operation, no loss of time, no trouble—comfort and enjoyment. He is a very contented man. He is a strong, cheerful-minded man.

Valuable Information Free.

The valuable information which Mrs. Pullen sent to her son, together with further important facts, will be sent free to any reader of this paper who writes Eugene M. Pullen, 1017 Madison Ave., New York City, enclosing a stamp for each. Mention the kind of rupture you have, whether on right or left side, and what you have already done in your effort to cure it. A large number of all kinds of rupture in men and women, including inguinal, femoral, femoral, naval, scrotal, etc., have been reported completely healed. Age seems to make no difference.—Adv.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF FRENCH WAR ORPHANS

(INCORPORATED 1914)

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 Broadway (Rooms 1435-6) New York City

Appeal for Orphan Children of French Soldiers who have died in defense of France

It is reported that the number of French orphans who will ultimately need aid will be in excess of 400,000, and that there are at the present time 200,000 in ACTUAL WANT. The stupendous and crushing burden of the war will not permit the French Government to pay more than 10 francs (\$2) per month per orphan, and it is NECESSARY FOR PRIVATE CHARITY TO CONTRIBUTE AT LEAST 15 FRANCS (\$3) PER MONTH ADDITIONAL FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF EACH CHILD.

The AMERICAN SOCIETY has pledged itself to help several thousand orphans during the six months commencing November 1, and it desires to increase the number as speedily as possible and to extend the period of assistance. It will be doubly helpful to those in need if they can be assured at the outset of this winter, which will be exceptionally hard upon France that fixed aid from Americans can be relied upon to prevent actual suffering among orphans.

The needs of the WAR ORPHANS OF FRANCE peculiarly call for American sympathy and help, and it would be fitting if, at this period of NATIONAL THANKSGIVING, Americans contributed, each according to his means, to the

FRENCH WAR ORPHANS FUND

now being raised by the American Society and thereby joined in extending a helping hand to France in a way most helpful to her and most likely to touch the hearts of her people, who are facing unparalleled calamities in a spirit of lofty patriotism which has thrilled the whole world. Americans should avail of this opportunity to relieve, so far as lies in their power, the orphaned and suffering children of French soldiers, and in that manner make some return for the SERVICES and SACRIFICES of the FRANCE of LAFAYETTE and ROCHAMBEAU at the time of the American Revolution WHEN AMERICA NEEDED HELP. EVERY contribution, however small, will tend to increase the number of orphans whom the American Society can undertake to succor, and will help discharge the debt for which Washington pledged our "most unalterable gratitude."

The AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF FRENCH WAR ORPHANS has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New York for the purpose of

(1) Raising funds by voluntary contributions to be used for the aid and relief of needy French children whose fathers have lost their lives as the result of the present war in Europe, and

(2) Systematizing and centralizing the collection of funds in the United States for that purpose and their effective distribution in France.

Its membership is divided into (1) "Founders," who contribute \$500 or more per annum; (2) "Benefactors," who contribute \$250 per annum; (3) "Sustaining Members," who contribute \$100 per annum, and (4) "Contributing Members," who contribute less than \$100 per annum.

The American Society undertakes, by means of its membership dues and a guaranty fund, to defray ALL the EXPENSES of management, collection and distribution of contributions for FRENCH WAR ORPHANS in order that the ENTIRE AMOUNT contributed for the aid and relief of these HELPLESS CHILDREN may be applied to their needs without any deduction for expenses of any kind, here or abroad.

The AMERICAN SOCIETY solicits contributions to its WAR ORPHANS FUND in order to be able to pledge fixed monthly aid towards the support of as large a number of FRENCH WAR ORPHANS as possible at the rate of three dollars a month for each child.

DONATIONS to the FRENCH WAR ORPHANS FUND should be sent by checks or post office money orders to the order of THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF FRENCH WAR ORPHANS enclosed with a subscription, in the form of the blank at the foot of this announcement, to "THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF FRENCH WAR ORPHANS, 120 Broadway, New York City," where all communications should be addressed.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS

THE HONORABLE EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE,
Chief Justice of the United States.

THE HONORABLE JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
Former Ambassador to Great Britain.

THE HONORABLE ROBERT BACON,
Former Ambassador to the French Republic.

THE HONORABLE MYRON T. HERRICK,
Former Ambassador to the French Republic.

DIRECTORS OF THE SOCIETY

J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
VICTOR MORAWETZ,

OWING W. MORROW,
OTIS A. MYGATT,

SEWARD PROSSER,
PERCY A. ROCKEFELLER,

CHARLES T. MAYHEW,
AMBROSE MONELL.

JOHN W. SIMPSON.

DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
President of Columbia University.

DR. JOHN GRIER HIBBEN,
President of Princeton University.

DR. JOHN H. FINLEY,
Commissioner of Education of the State of New York.

CHARLES STEEL,
JAMES STILLMAN,

LEWIS A. STIMSON,
WILLARD D. STRAIGHT,

HENRY M. TILFORD,
EDWARD TUCK,

FRANK A. VANDERLIP,
GEORGE W. WICKERHAM,

ALBERT H. WIGGIN.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Co the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans,
120 Broadway, New York City.

The undersigned hereby subscribes \$..... to the WAR ORPHANS FUND of THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF FRENCH WAR ORPHANS, and encloses herewith check for the amount, to be distributed by the Society for the relief of needy French children whose fathers have lost their lives as the result of the present war in Europe, in such manner and by such agencies as the Society may authorize.

(Name of subscriber)

Address {

November....., 1916.

It is expected that the organization known as THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE will be absorbed by and act as a branch of the AMERICAN SOCIETY.

THE SUNDAY WORLD'S WANT DIRECTORY

Makes more "Offers of Positions" than any other two mediums in the universe.